3. Description of an Asiatic Species of the Neuropterous genus Corydalis. By J. Wood-Mason.
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(Plate VIII.)
Corydalis asiatica, in. sp.
$\sigma$. Head and thorax above brown (? green in the living insects), symmetrically marked with black or dark brown. Antennæ simple and setaceous. Head with a pair of minute spinules on its disk just internal to the lateral pair of ocelli. Mandibles coal-black, with a shallow rounded emargination at the base on the inner side. Anterior tibiæ rather strongly S-curved. Abdomen brown, without brown or black marks. Wings all subhyaline, faintly washed with smoky, darker smoky at the anterior margin; the anterior pair devoid of pearly white specks, but presenting, especially near the principal vein, a few indistinct elongated discal blotches resembling dried splashes of muddy water.

ठ'. Much larger than the female. Mandibles greatly elongated, curved, crossed, and depressed, about twice as long as the head, having a minute rudimentary tooth near the apex on the inner side; the margination at their base on the inner side conspicuous. Anal appendages short and stout. Labrun invisible from above between the bases of the mandibles. Antennæ (broken)? rather longer than in the female.

ㅇ. Mandibles only about as long as the head, 3 -toothed on the inner side of their distal half. Labrum visible from above between the bases of the separated mandibles.

Hab. Naga Hills, N.E. frontier of India. The first specimen, a female, was obtained by Lt.-Col. H. H. Godivin-Austen; subsequently a male and a female were obtained by Messrs. Ogle and Chennell.

All the previously described species of this genus are American.

## Explanation of plate viit.

Fig. 1. Corydatis asiatica, $\sigma^{*}$, of the natural size, with wings expanded.
$1 a$. The aper of the left mandible, $\times 2$.
2. The extremity of the abdomen of the $\delta$, from the side, $\times 2$.
3. The same from abore, $\times 2$.
4. The same from below, $\times 2$.
5. The head and prothorax of the $O$ from above, of the natural size.
$5 a$. The right maudible of the same, $\times 2$.

